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TO DEATH.

Methinks it were no pain to die
On such an eve, when such a sky
O'er canopies the west;
To gaze my fill on yon calm deep,
And like an infant fall asleep
On earth, my mother's breast.

There's peace and welcome in yon sea
Of endless blue tranquility;
The clouds are living things;
I trace their veins of liquid gold,
I see them solemnly unfold
Their soft and fleecy wings.

These be the angels that convey
Us weary children of a day,
Life's tedious nothing o'er—
To vex the genius of repose,
On Death's majestic shore.

No darkness there divides the sway
With startling dawn and dazzling day;
But gloriously serene
Are the interminable plains;
One fixed, eternal sunset reigns
O'er the wide, silent scene.

I cannot doff all human fear;
I know thy greeting is severe
To this poor shell of clay;
Yet come, O, Death! thy freezing kiss
Emancipates! thy rest is bliss!
I would I were away.

Heart Shadows.

In a richly-furnished parlor, its crimson curtains closely drawn to shut out the piercing winter night, before a glowing fire, sat Maurice Greenwood, merchant. Somewhat more than fifty years had written their record of his life; but his hair was thickly sprinkled with gray, and his face, with its deep-set hazel eyes and compressed mouth, seemed like that of one much older.

That face was one where *will* was graven on every feature, as with a pen of iron and diamond-point. But some regret, some lasting shade there was, about brow, and eyes, and mouth, and Maurice Greenwood was not happy.

Wealth he had, and every outward means of happiness, save dear faces, by his fireside, and tones of home affection. These he had not; in his palace-like home he lived alone.

Ah, there was a shadow on Maurice Greenwood's hearth and heart; one, too, of his own making.

His wife slept beneath the green shades of the cemetery; and his only daughter, his beautiful, gentle, true-hearted Annie, was no longer at his side. She had kept her faith with the lover who lacked only gold; and for this he had banished her from his home, and tried to banish her image from his thoughts. But that he could not do. He knew not where Annie was; whether, even, she were living or not.

Time passed on, and he became accustomed to his lonely life; yet the regret he could not banish, embittered every quiet hour.

At times, when, as now, he sat alone by his deserted fireside, the thought of his daughter grew so vivid that she seemed to stand beside him. The white brow, the radiant wavy hair of golden brown, were the same; but the blue eyes with a sad, reproachful look, gazed steadily into his own.

Once or twice the illusion had been so strong that involuntarily he stretched his arms toward her and called her name, and his housekeeper, perhaps coming in with his tea-tray, had found him nearly fainting, or, as he always answered, "tired."

"I do declare," she said to an intimate friend, "if he would get his daughter home, with her husband, and treat her like a father, how happy the man might be! Likely enough, they've little children that would make the old house alive again, and it's more like a tomb than anything else. But, dear me, there's no knowing whether she's alive; wonder if he knows? never can ask him; it won't do to mention her name; just set him against her still more, if that could be; but I wish I knew! To think I cradled her on my breast, same as I did him before her, and I never thought to see my boy like this; just making himself wretched for the sake of worrying his own flesh and blood."

"Ten years to-day, since Miriam left me," said Maurice Greenwood to himself. It was a mild, sunny spring morning, and opening leaf-buds and a scent of garden violets, even in the busy city, brought glad tidings of that which should be. A sudden impulse came over him to visit Miriam's grave, and he resolved to ride out to the cemetery that afternoon.

It was a lovely, shaded spot near the river, and the early flowers were beginning to bloom.

Maurice Greenwood stood there alone in the still glow of sunlight, that wrapped the "city of the silent" as in God's great peace; and in those moments a glimpse of a higher, better life dawned on his soul.

What startled him? What made the strong man tremble in every nerve? For the moment it seemed to him a vision. A young girl passed with a basket of flowers on her arm.

He had only a glimpse of her face, but the golden brown hair beneath the little sun-hat, the form, the step and bearing were Annie's own!

A great hunger sprang up in his heart and he could not resist the impulse to follow her. He did so, silently, not to attract her attention. She did not see him approach, as she sat on the grass twining a wreath of the flowers she had brought, and singing a low, sweet melody; one that Annie loved, and often sang.

He drew nearer; near enough to read the inscription on the marble tablet before her. His daughter's name was graven there, and the man with difficulty repressed a cry of pain. The young girl turned her head; she saw him, and sprang to her feet.

"Pardon me, young lady," he said courteously, "for my seeming intrusion. She who lies here was very dear to me; but I have not seen her these many years, and I did not know of this."

His manner, his gray hair, and worn, sad face, reassured her, and she remained awhile, answering simply and frankly his inquiries about her father and home. She was the only child his Annie left, and likely soon to be quite alone, for her father was fast failing.

Maurice pondered. What should he do? Could he tell her that he was her grandfather? Would she not fly from him as from a savage beast if she should know that he was the father who turned her gentle mother from his heart and home, and left her to die in poverty and pain? But she must know, or he could make no reparation. And his good angel told him that Annie would forget, in kindness shown her loved ones, even at this late hour, the deep and bitter wrong done herself.

"I have a carriage waiting at the gate," he said, at least. "Will you allow me to carry you home and see your father?"

But the revelations made there are not for mortal pen to describe. When he left, there was peace between them.

It was but a little time that the sick man lingered, Maurice doing all he could for his aid and comfort, and he went to his rest, happy in the assurance that Grace Brown should ever hold her mother's place in the heart and home of the repentant old man.

This promise Maurice sought earnestly to fulfil, and though his daughter's presence seemed still conscious at times the shadow on his heart grew less, and not all of pain. Yet thoughts of the unreturning past, regret, softened though it were, served in after years as a warning, a beacon, the reminder his impervious will still needed.

Five years have passed since Grace Brown came to Maurice Greenwood. Her presence has becomes the sunlight of his home; her voice the weetest music that meets his ear; her hand alone rests on his temples with soothing touch, when sad memories oppress him; and even, as she comes near, the shadows on hearth and heart grow less.

He sits musing alone this evening, and a shade of troubled thought is on his brow. Rarely does he talk to himself, but he feels lonely now, though Grace Brown has been away but one short day.

"Five years!" he says. "How happy we have been! And here this girlish fancy must upset it all. Why haven't I seen this before? Why didn't I stop it? I must have been an old fool to let them go off on that boating trip to-day? But, if I had refused, what then? It would only provoke Frank, and make him more resolute than ever; and as for Grace, she'd have cried all day, I suppose. I'm in a pretty plight, I declare! I might have foreseen it—but I didn't—when I took Frank into the office, and let him come here so much. I don't want him to have her; he's as poor as Job's cat—steady and sure, and loves her, no doubt of that. I'm not afraid she wouldn't be happy; but I wanted my pet, my pride, my beauty to take a place befitting her. But, dear me! if I say say no, she'll run away with him, or she'll go and break her heart, perhaps. They're all alike, these girls."

A look of intense pain passed over the old man's face, and he murmured:

"Maybe if I'd been different, Annie might have been here now—Miriam, too—who knows? What makes me think of Annie so to-night, I wonder?" he said, moving uneasily in his chair. "I wish those youngsters would come home—I do. It seems as if *she* stood by me this blessed minute. Oh, Annie! Annie! don't look so. I haven't harmed them!" cried the old man, half-wild in his excitement.

"Will you have dinner now, sir, or wait for Miss Grace?" asked the housekeeper, opening the door. "It's past your usual time."

"Dinner before she comes! No indeed!" was the instant reply. "But isn't it time for her to be home?"

"It is a little late to-night, sir. She'll be in soon, no doubt,"

"Late!" The old man sprang to his feet as if his years had suddenly rolled from him. "Late!" he repeated, as he hurriedly glanced at the clock, and then walked nervously to the window and back again.

The door-bell rang. An instant after, Grace's merry voice wound through the entries and up the stairs, and in she came, radiant with health and happiness, just as she had parted from him in the morning.

"Oh, grandpa, such a splendid day we have had!" she exclaimed, delightedly clasping her arms round his neck.

"Then you have had no accident?"

"No, indeed. What made you think of that, grandpa? Am I late? Oh, yes, I see," glancing towards the clock. "We were talking, and I didn't think much about it."

"Happy child!" thought Maurice Greenwood. "God helping me, I'll not break her heart—one's enough; and the shadow grew less than ever.

A year went by. Frank Shirley had become a junior partner in the firm of Greenwood & Co., and in the old family mansion a bridal feast was made.

"Ah!" thought the housekeeper, as she herself fastened the white dress, and placed the orange blossoms on Grace's fair brow. "If I could have done this for Miss Annie! Well, what's past is past forever, and she's angel crowned now."

"God bless you, my children!" said the old man; and the shadow grew light, misty, and almost disappeared.

Ten years more. Grace had filled Annie's place; her gentle care and tender affection making the old man's heart warm, and his home sunny. Her husband had long been as a dearly-loved son; her children, the little heart's-ease blossoms that brought comfort to his spirit. He is way-worn and weary now, and the loving friends gathered around him know that he is passing from them swiftly, but with peace and trust in his heart.

For an hour or two he had slumbered lightly, Grace sitting beside him, his hand clasped in hers, when he opened his eyes, and, looking at her with a world of affection in their clear, steady gaze, said:

"Grace, darling, I have seen your mother. She forgave me long ago. In a little while I shall hold her to my breast again, as I did when she was a babe. She is so beautiful, Grace, all in white, with a rose crown on her forehead, and young and bright as you are now. I have tried to make you happy, dear—kiss me!" And as Grace bent her face, dripping with tears, to his, the failing hand caressed her golden hair, as it had been wont, and he spoke once more, feebly: "The shadow is gone now! She stands there, but it is all glory—Annie!"

"What does he mean? What shadow?" whispered Grace's husband. But she raised her head, slightly.

"Hush, dear—see—he is gone!"

Japanese Paper Air-Cushion.

Japanese paper air-cushions are said to have some advantages over those made of rubber. They may be rolled into a package of smaller dimensions when not in use; they will not stick together as rubber does after it is wet, and for pillows they are better because they have no odor. Their strength is very great; a man weighing 160 pounds may stand upon one without bursting it. They are said to be waterproof, and to make excellent life-preservers.

Sun Spots.

Once in about eleven years, the sun completes a spot-cycle. Its commencement is marked by a period of great solar activity, when spots for two or three years are numerous and large upon its large surface. These gradually disappear, and the sun remains more or less quiescent during the remainder of the time. A new spot-cycle is now in full action. Portions of the huge blazing surface of the sun are dotted with spots. They throng the solar territories, appearing in rows, or groups, or more frequently the large spots are surrounded by families of small ones. They are of enormous dimensions. Some are so large that our whole globe might be rolled into the seeming cavern, and our largest continents would not cover others, while many are so small that they can be seen only by telescopes of high power. Some of these spots will continue for months, others will quickly disappear, and others will break into small ones, which new ones will more than fill the deserted places, and give variety to the ever-changing exhibition. Sun spots, seen through the telescope, present a very curious appearance; The central part, or umbra, is black, the border, or penumbra, is usually of a grayish tint; and, surrounding the spots for thousands of miles, the sun's surface seems to be piled into ridges, dotted with groups of small shining spots, called faculæ, from a Latin word meaning "small torches." The wisest astronomers cannot tell with certainty the cause of sun spots, or give a reason for the occurrence of the outbreak once in eleven years. It is well-established that there is an intimate relation between sun spots and terrestial magnetism. It is strongly affirmed that the disturbed condition of the sun at this period is reflected on the earth in northern lights, waves of intense heat, and storms of unusual severity. The devasting tornadoes and cyclones at the west, and the display of auroral light in the Scottish skies, lend their aid to support this theory. A fascinating field of observation is thus laid open before intelligent observers. Three things are to be watched for, the occurrence of great storms, the approach of a heat wave, and the appearance of the northern lights. Clear-headed observers can work at these problems, even if they are not trained astronomers; for, if ever the cause of sun spots and the reason of their periodicity are made clear, the work will be accomplished by close and long-continued observation.

Not Generally Known.

Keys were originally made of wood, and the earliest form was a simple crook similar to the common picklock. The ancient keys are mostly of bronze, and of remarkable shape, the shaft terminating on one side by the wards, on the other by a ring. Keys of this description were presented by husbands to wives, and were returned again upon divorce or separation.

Hats were first made by a Swiss at Paris, 1404 A. D. They are mentioned in history at the period when Charles VII. made his triumphal entry into Rouen, in 1449. He wore a hat lined with red velvet, and surmounted with a rich plume of feathers. It is from this reign that hats and caps are dated, which henceforth began to take place of the chaperons and hoods that had been worn before in France. Previous to the year 1510 the men and women of England wore close-knit woolen caps.

The custom of crowning the poets originated among the Greeks, and was adopted by the Romans during the empire. It was revived in the twelth century by the emperor of Germany, who invented the title of poet laureate. The French had royal poets, but no laureates. The title existed in Spain, but little is known of those who bore it. The tradition concerning the laureate in England is that Edward III., in 1367, emulating the crowning of Petrarch at Rome, in 1341, granted the office to Chaucer with a yearly pension. In 1630 the laureate was made a patent office. From that time there has been a regular succession of laureates.

Until the close of the eighteenth century the finest muslins in use were imported from India. The earliest mention of cotton among the classic nations of antiquity is by Herodotus, who speaks of it by the name of tree-wool, which name it still bears in German and several other continental languages. Cotton was not known in Egypt until about 500 years before Christ. Then it appears probable that it was imported, for all the cloths found enveloping the mummies of earlier ages have proved on examination to be linen. Cotton cloths are mentioned as having been imported into London in 1596, the knowledge of both the culture and manufacture having probably been conveyed there by the Moors and other Mohammedan nations. The former were the means of first bringing this manufacture into Europe.

She Kept the Secret.

Mrs. See, an old woman living on the Bedford Road, about two miles from the Tarrytown depot, tells a pictureque tale of succeeding events to the capture of Major Andre. Mrs. See, familiarly known as "Aunt Betsy," says that a party of "Skinners" with their prisoner went directly to "Mug Tavern," near White Plains—a hostelry presided over by Aunt Polly Reed. Strange to say—considering her sex—Aunt Polly was notorious for her curiosity and inability to keep a secret. While ham and eggs were sizzling in the pan for the hungry "Skinners," Aunt Polly was struggling to ascertain the identity of the melancholy young stranger who was so handsomely clothed in a blue overcoat, claret-colored coat, and nankeen waistcoat and breeches. Finally Paulding seized her by the wrist and drew her close to him.

"Can you keep a secret?"

"Yes," stammered the old woman with hardly suppressed eagerness.

"We've got a British spy."

In three minutes the old woman had intrusted household cares to her girl, saddled her white horse, and was galloping to the next house, in a place then called "Twitching." But the fences and brush proved an obstacle, and Aunt Polly was forced to make a long detour by the road. The "Skinners" finished their meal and departed, making a straight cut across the country toward "Twitching." As they approached the house they caught sight of Aunt Polly flying up the road on her white horse, daylight showing between herself and the saddle at every leap. Her hair streamed out behind. In one hand she swung her huge poke bonnet by the strings, while she shrieked in a shrill, quavering voice, "They've got the spy! They've got the spy!"

Around the Globe.

"That is my man in the corner of the car."

"What, that well-mannered individual with handcuffs on?"

"Yes, he is the man, and I doubt if ever a fugitive gave an officer a longer chase."

The above conversation occurred recently on the incoming passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Road, between one of Pinkerton's shrewdest detectives and a reporter who boarded the train at Lawrence. No one, to look at the detective casually, would take him for the human sleuth-hound that he is, but a second glance at his face, and a look from his cold gray eyes works wonders, and it is seen that he is "up to snuff."

The man he had in custody was Ransom, formerly the trusted cashier of a prominent wholesale silk house in New York, who in June, 1879, embezzled over $200,000 from the safe of his employers and took passage for Europe. A clue to his whereabouts was ascertained soon after his flight, and when he reached New York recently, it can be truly said that he has been chased around the world.

"Is he such a desperate man that you must needs have him handcuffed?"

"He escaped once from an officer by jumping from a passenger train, and I don't want him to do so again."

"Have you any objections to telling some of the man's wanderings?"

"No, not at all; but he can do it better."

The prisoner was then introduced, and on his going into an apartment of the sleeping car the "darbies" were taken from his wrists, and his story was as follows:

"The causes which led to my leaving New York need not be told: suffice it that a woman had something to do with it, and when I boarded the *Bothnia* on Saturday in June of last year I thought I was going away forever. My identity was carefully protected while on the water, as I pretended to be a cripple and always appeared on deck with a cane. On landing in the old country I went directly to London and deposited certain funds at a well-known banking house, and settled myself to await quietly the arrival of a 'friend' from America. My boarding house was not far from the celebrated 'Scotland Yard, and one day in August I ran across a little notice in a paper which stated that I was supposed to be in London, and that the detectives were on my trail. This startled me at first, and after waiting six weeks I left for Paris, intending to remain there awhile. In crossing the channel I saw a family I had known in New York, and did not dare go to Paris, so waited a day or two and then went to Spain, but as I could not speak Spanish, made my way to Greece, where my French enabled me to get along.

"Did I have much money? Yes, I had quite a large sum, but the idea that I took $200,000 with me on leaving New York is ridiculous. Most of the money was lost in Wall street; but to go on with my story. At Athens I met a young Englishman who was traveling for pleasure, and we determined to visit Egypt, to which country we went in November last. All this time I was afraid of my shadow almost, and after stopping several weeks at Cairo took passage for Bombay by way of the Suez Canal alone. It was dreadfully lonesome, this going about alone, and but few Americans were met with. From Bombay I went to Hong Kong, and then foolishly decided to return to America, and took passage on an Oriental steamship for San Francisco. I was a fool for doing it, but the longing came over me and I could not do otherwise.

"At San Francisco I did another foolish thing by writing a letter to a friend in New York, which fell into Pinkerton's hands, and he at once sent Mr. Halcomb, who now has me in charge, out after me. Before he arrived, however, I was arrested, but escaped and fled into Arizona, but was again captured at Prescott, and here I am. I'm glad I'm going back to New York, as the life I have led during the past fifteen months was killing me."

As the story was finished, the train was entering Kansas City, and the reporter accompanied the officer and his prisoner to the dining-room at the depot for supper.

Ransom was not handcuffed, but the officer never allowed him to leave his side, and when the train on the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Road left for the East the two men occupied a section in a Pullman car. The prisoner realized that he must suffer for the crime, and told the officer he expected to get ten years in Sing Sing. When arrested he had drafts and cash on his person to the amount of about $10,000, and was traveling under the name of William Allison.

Wurtemberg.

The house of Wurtemberg, it is said, derives its name from the following legend: A poor burgher fell in love with the daughter of the Emperor of Austria, and, as the two young people saw no prospect of obtaining the imperial consent to the union, they fled together into Suabia, where they bought a small piece of land, and established an inn. It stood at the foot of a mountain, and its possessor therefore went by the name of "Wirt am Berg" or the "Landlord at the Mountain." One day the Emperor was traveling to Frankfort, and stopped on his way at his daughter's house without recognizing her. She knew him directly, and persuaded her husband to make himself known to the Emperor, and to beg his forgiveness. Accordingly, taking their little son, they all fell at his feet, entreating his pardon, which he willingly granted. Moreover, the Emperor created his son-in-law a Duke; but in memory of this occurence he was to keep his name "Wirt am Berg," which subsequently became Wurtemberg.

When to Eat Fruit.

The Spanish proverb has it: "Fruit is golden in the morning, silver at noon, but lead at night." Americans do not seem to have heard of this proverb, nor to have made one from their own experience. Mostly they eat fruit at night, and hence have not the sovereign idea of it that they would have if they had eaten it at more proper times. They eat it as a dessert at dinner. This may be the most proper time to eat dried fruits, but it is not the right time to eat the juicy ones. The Spanish people learned their proverb from eating the very juicy fruits, like oranges. These should be eaten in the morning, a little before breakfast—not later than noon. Early in the day they will, if eaten, prove to be the best possible medicine for the bilious.

Bromley as a Book Agents.

Bromley had but just left college and was hesitating as to what to do when the enterprising publisher of "The History of the World" persuaded him to take a trip to New Brunswick to introduce the work. After some hesitation, Bromley acceded and started on his journey. The day after his arrival he sallied forth from his hotel to commence his canvass, but for a long while hesitated as to where to begin. By and by, he spied a clerical looking person very neat in appearance and dignified demeanor, sitting on a front step. Approaching him Bromley introduced himself as introducing "The History of the World."

"Pleased to meet you. Take a seat," said the stranger. "What have you to say about the book?"

Much encouraged at the kindly reception Bromley began his story, in which he had been carefully instructed on leaving home, to the effect that the book was "the history of the world, from the creation down to the present year, 18—; embracing full and complete descriptions of Eden, the world before the deluge the flood itself, the rise, progress, and fall of the Grecian and Roman Empires, with much information concerning other nations of antiquity prior to the birth of Christ; the rise and progress of Christianity, conversion of Constantine, growth of the Papacy, the Crusades, the thirty years' war, the American revolution, the French revolution, the Mexican war, the great exhibition, the voyages and fate of Sir John Franklin, a full exposition of the Rochester knockings, the loss of the Arctic, &c., &c., all in one magnificent octavo, half turkey morocco, of several hundred pages, all at the low price of five dollars——" Here the new solicitor paused for breath.

"Any illustrations?" said the stranger.

"Pictures? I should say so. There are steel plates by the dozen, lithographs by the hundred, and wood cuts by the thousand."

"Portraits or landscapes?" was the next query.

"Both, sir, and everything else on earth or in the waters under the earth. There are likenesses of Adam, Eve, Noah, Moses, Potiphar's wife, Daniel, Hosea, Belzebub and all the other old saints, besides Napoleon, George Washington, Zack. Taylor, Frank Pierce, Henrietta Robinson, the veiled murderess, P. T. Barnum, and innumerable others, besides engravings from drawings by our own artists, engaged at an enormous expense in every section of the globe. Among these are views of the garden of Eden, crossing of the Red sea, tomb of Semiramis, seven wonders of the world, ancient Egyptian methods of plowing, Italian races, Daniel in the lion's den, battle fields of Bunker Hill, Waterloo and Buena Vista, the open Polar sea, bay and city of New York by moon light, &c."

"Well," said the stranger, "that must certainly be a remarkable work."

"Yes," said Bromley, "I should say so. Of course you will subscribe for a copy."

"Subscribe, oh, no. I don't want the book. I let you go on because I used to canvass for it myself, and I just wanted to see whether you knew your lesson. You will do pretty well, though you forgot some things, but you made up for that by putting in a good many that are not in. But you forgot to say anything about any of the pictures being colored. Those bright colors always take with the women folks. That's what makes Fox's book of Martyr's go so. But after you have had ninety people say 'No,' and been kicked down stairs half a dozen times, you will learn how. Good day." And, with this, the clerical-looking party went inside and slammed the door.

Bromley gazed at the closed door a few moments, and then turned and went to his hotel meditating. He stayed in New Brunswick two weeks longer, but did not essay any further canvass until he received a letter from the publisher, expressing surprise and regret at not hearing from his new agent, save by drafts for expenses. This caused Bromley to make another effort, and he gave a day to steady canvassing, without any success till near sundown. By this hour he had got well out into country, when in the centre of a large lot, remote from any neighbors, he saw a carpenter at work on the roof of a new house. Ascertaining that no one was near, Bromley approched the house, ascended the ladder and accosted the workman with, "Do you want the History of the World,' from—?"

"No!" interrupted the man sharply. Bromley was mad at last. And looking at the carpenter for a moment, he resumed, "Look here! You've got to buy the book."

"What do you mean?" "I mean just this: That I came from Connecticut to New Brunswick to sell this work, I have been here two weeks and have not sold a copy. I am going back to-morrow, and you are the last man I shall speak to about it, but you've got to subscribe. We are alone on this roof. I am bigger than you, and I have got control of this ladder!" The carpenter surveyed the situation for a moment and saw that Bromley held the key of the position, and that there was no escape, as nobody else was in hearing and the ladder was the only means of access to the roof. Hence he said quietly, "Where shall I sign?" "There," said Bromley, handing him a blank book. The man signed and then said, "How much?" "Five dollars." "There it is," handing over the amount. "All right; you shall have the book in a few days." "All right." "Good day." "Good day." "Don't trouble yourself to come here again." "Never." With this Bromley went down the ladder, went to his hotel, packed his valise, and started home that night.

Cultivation of Hops.

It was during the reign of Henry VIII. that hops were first raised in England. Now nearly 64,000 acres are devoted to their production there; 40,000 acres in Kent, and most of the remainder in Sussex, Hereford, and Hampshire. The chief crop in America is raised on the Pacific slope; the amount gathered there this season reaching from 120,000 to 130,000 bales. American hops, however, are not considered as good in quality as those of Europe, having a peculiarly rank flavor, the result of imperfect cultivation. Bavarian hops are the best and properly give the fame to the celebrated beer known by that name. With the increase in the manufacture of lager beer the increase in growing hops has become enormous, and their cultivation in perfection for the various uses to which they can be applied as an article of daily consumption, as well as in a medicinal point of view, demands the attention of our people.

The Most Rapid Traveling on Record.

A genuine Arkansian lives at Conway. You couldn't induce him to make a misstatement. It is said that if his life depended on telling a lie he would scorn the idea. During a long life he has treasured up little bits of truth. One of these truths he keeps for Saturday purposes. Last Saturday when the usual party had gathered in front of the store, the truthful man remarked:

"Well, boss, talking about rapid traveling, I'll give you a little of my experience."

"There it comes," said a man who had heard it before. "What is your experience?"

"Several years ago a lot of us boys went up the railroad after muscadines. We went on a railroad engine, and traveled about 70 miles an hour going up. After we got there we were all drunk. But it was coming back that we traveled."

"How fast did you run?"

"You see, the engineer got so drunk that we had to lay him out. I stepped up to the blamed thing and pulled her wide open. I don't really like to tell you how fast the thing did run."

"Oh, yes, tell us."

"Well, as certain as I am living, she run so fast that she didn't touch the track only in high places. Sometimes she'd fly over the tops of the high trees, and then tip the track on the top of a high grade. All the boys but me fell off when the engine struck a tree, and creaned a little. I would have fallen if I hadn't secured a hold on the tender. My pants went off, then my shirt, drawers and socks. One by one my toe nails were popped off by the wind."

"Didn't it kill you?"

"No, everything finally came out all right. The engine stopped at the depot, drew a long breath, and whistled so loud that the brakeman on a train over one hundred miles away put on brakes."

Leaning Towers.

The most remarkable leaning tower in Great Britain is that of the Caerphilly Castle, Glamorganshire. Being between seventy and eighty feet high, it is eleven feet out of perpendicular. The castle of which the tower forms a part was built about 1221, and the canting of the tower is said to have been caused by an explosion of hot liquid metal used by the occupants of the castle to pour on the heads of their enemies at a siege which took place in 1326. There are also leaning towers at Bridgenorth Castle, in Shropshire, and at Corfe Castle, in Dorsetshire both caused by the use of gunpowder during the civil war between King Charles and his parliament. Of churches with crooked spires, the most noteworthy is the famous one at Chesterfield, in Derbyshire. It leans six feet toward the south, and four feet four inches toward the west, and its height is 230 feet. So peculiar is the distorted appearance of this steeple that it is said to appear to be falling toward the spectator from whatever point he approaches it. There are several traditions extant respecting this singular architectural deformity. One is that the builder, a native of Chesterfield, having agreed to erect a church, did so, finishing the tower without adding a spire. The authorities of the town, not being satisfied with the structure, appealed to the Attorney-General, who gave his opinion that the spire was as much a part of the church as the tower, and that consequently the builder must finish his contract by its addition. The subject was, however, fully discussed at a meeting of the Institute of British Architects in January, 1855, and it was ascertained that the oak planks on which the framework on which the spires rests, are much decayed on one side, which is sufficient to cause the divergence from the perpendicular. The timbers also have the appearance of having been used in a green and unsound condition. The action of the sun upon the spire would therefore cause it to become crooked, and this may account for its distortion without attributing it to design.

The Value of Wives.

The value of wives varies in different countries. In America they are often expensive companions, but in the higher regions of the River Amar, and on the Ussuri, in Siberia, according to information furnished to the British Scientic Association by the Rev. Henry Lansdell, the price of a wife is eight or ten dogs, a sledge, or two cases of brandy. In another part of the world, accordihg to evidence furnished to the same association by Wilfred Powell, in New Britain and the neighboring islands on the east coast of Guinea, the wives are the absolute property of their husbands, and are bought, sold and eaten by their better halves. There was one New Britain young woman who had rebelled at her matrimonial relations, whereupon her husband said he could put her to better use, and straightway killed and ate her. Unfortunately, according to the same authority, the eating in New Britain is not confined to wives. The natives are fond of missionary meat, and think the English are unutterably stupid because they are unwilling to feast on such a delicacy as the human thigh, prepared in cocoanut milk and dressed in banana leaves. Mr. Powell does not advise women to emigrate to New Britain.

The German Census.

The next census of the German empire will be taken on the 1st of December next. It is estimated that the returns, when made up, will show an increase of from five to ten per cent. in the population. At the last enumeration, in 1875, the German nation was found to number 42,750,000 souls. The Kingdom of Prussia, with a population of about 25,750,000, possesses nine universities and two other institutions which are universites in almost all but name. In these eleven institutions, including the universities of Berlin, Breslau, Gottingen, Bonn, Hall, Konisberg, Greifswald, Marburg, and Kiel, the academy of Munster, and lyceum of Braunsberg, there was a staff of professors and lecturers numbering altogether 958, while their auditors exceeded 10,000 in number, the matriculated students alone being 9,663 strong in the last summer session. Berlin remains far the most frequented of all the Prussian, and, indeed, of all the German universities.

We are firm believers in the maxim that, for all right judgement of any man or thing, it is useful, nay, essential, to see his good qualities before pronouncing on his bad

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1880

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square....	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$4 00	$7 00
¼ column...	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column...	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00	35 00
1 column...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Rev. Samuel Smith and Rev. W. H. Hartman, Preachers.

Rev. S. Smith will preach next Sunday evening.

Sunday School, 2 P. M.—D. L. Zerby, supt.

Methodist.

Rev. J. Benson Akers, Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday evening.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—Dav. Kimport, supt

Reformed.

Rev. C. W. E. Siegel, Pastor.

German preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning.

United Brethren.

Rev. I. M. Gates, Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

Communion services in Millheim, Sunday morning Nov. 28th inst. Preparatory services Saturday afternoon, Nov. 27th. Preaching begins on Tuesday evening the 23rd and will be continued every evening during the week. Rev. J. G. Anspach is expected present to assist the pastor over Sabbath.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—F. D. Luse, supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening.

Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.

A. O. DEININGER, Sec. R. A. BUMILLER, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 6½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.

D. L. ZERBY, Sec. A. O. Deininger, Master.,

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn Street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.

A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.

F. P. OTTO, Sec., J. F. HARTER, Pres't.

Official Directory

Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays of January, April, August and November.

President Judge—Hon. Chas. A. Mayer, Lock Haven.
Additional Law Judge—Hon. John H. Orvis, Bellefonte.
Associate Judges—Hons. Samuel Frank, John Dreese.
Prothonotary—J. C. Harper.
Register of Wills and Clerk of O. C.—W. E. Burchfield.
Recorder of Deeds, &c.—William A. Tobias.
District Attorney—David F. Fortney.
Sheriff—John Spangler.
Treasurer—Adam Yearick.
County Surveyor—Joseph Devling.
Coroner—Dr. Joseph Adams.
County Commissioners—Andrew Gregg, George Swab, Jacob Dunkle.
Clerk to County Commissioners—Henry Beck.
Attorney to County Commissioners—C. M. Bower.
Janitor of the Court House—Bartrim Galbraith.
County Auditors—James T. Stewart, George R. Williams, Thomas R. Jamison.
Jury Commissioners—John Shannon, David W. Kline.
Superintendent of Public Schools—Prof. Henry Meyer.

GENERAL HANCOCK.

Not a Flaw in His Record—Not a Stain on His Reputation.

From the St. Louis Republican.

But THE TIMES does not say a word too much in praise of General Hancock. He has so borne himself through the most trying ordeal a man can undergo as to increase the love of friends and win the respect even of the bitterest political enemies. We do not believe there is a single Republican in the land who does not have a higher regard for Hancock to-day than before his nomination. He has behaved like a gentleman and soldier from beginning to end. The nomination did not turn his head nor did defeat disturb his equanimity. He has maintained his dignity under most aggravating circumstances, saying nothing and doing nothing unworthy of himself or the cause he represented. The fierce light of partisan criticisms has not found a flaw in his record, a stain on his reputation. He has had neither excuses nor apologies to make. The confidential correspondence dragged out to serve Republican purposes was so entirely creditable to him that Republican papers would not publish it. Fortunate, indeed, is that Presidential candidate who, when the struggle has ended, has nothing to regret but the defeat for which he was not responsible, and fortunate is the country which can produce such a splendid specimen of civil and military virtues as Winfield Scott Hancock. The Democratic party may well be proud of a standard-bearer of whom all this can be truthfully said when there is no political purposes to be served thereby.

The following seasonable and well-digested article we clip from the *New York Star*. Democrats will do well to follow its spirit and advice at this particular juncture. Although defeated, the Democratic party is still the great conservator of the country and its mission and duty is to keep in check the extreme radical tendencies of the party in power:

No Time for Dispondency Now.

From the tone of many of our cotemporaries we are impressed with the gloomy view of the future that is taken by some of our democratic friends. This arises from an incomplete view of the general situation, and is altogether a mistake.

The present is not a time for democratic despondency, but rather for encouragement to renewed exertion. At the worst, the democracy has carried one-half the states in the Union, and the slightest change, the turning of ten thousand votes out of a grand total of ten millions cast in the late election, would have given it the presidency.

When we look at the enormously powerful agencies that were opposed to us, it is but little marvel that victory did not perch upon our banners in the great struggle just closed. The marvel rather is that the democratic party succeeded so well. Sixteen years ago that party carried, but three states in the presidential election; eight years ago it carried only six. And now, against the combined patronage and wealth of a party entrenched in power for twenty years, and against the most shameful frauds that ever disgraced a presidential contest, it has swept one-half the Union.

Surely there is sufficient reason in this for the democrats to take courage.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington D. C. Nov. 20th, 1880.

An impression is abroad that General Garfield's visit to Washington is not for the purpose of attending to his private buisiness, but that he will remain here long enough to meet all the members of Congress and various Southern and Northern politicians and delegations coming here for the purpose. He will be warmly received by the people here. His arrival is set down for Tuesday next.

It is generally believed that the short session of Congress, lasting from early next month until March fourth, and ending with the inauguration of General Garfield, will be one of the best natured ever known. There is no denying the personal popularity of Garfield, or the general impression that his administration will, in many respects be more acceptable to the Democrats in Congress than would one of Grant, Blaine, or Sherman. There will, perhaps for that reason, be shown a disposition to smooth the way for him by refraining from such partisan quarrels as have characterized late sessions.

How Carl Chuiz, together with numerous other Republican leaders, will attempt to force through Congress, at its next session, a bill reorganizing the Pension system of the country. Under the proposed plan the country will be divided into districts, perhaps 100 and perhaps 300, and the applicant will be required to present himself, with his witnesses before United States officers located in one of the various districts. At first glance this would seem to be an expensive method, both for the claimant and the soldier, and, if the soldiers, widow or other beneficiary of the pension law is very poor, to be a practical bar to success. The Secretary of the Interrior claims that much fraud would be prevented, and that cases having merit could be much more rapidly disposed of. A vigorous fight for and against the scheme is certain.

Secretary Sherman is of opinion that the several hundred millions of United States five and six per cent bonds, redeemable during the next few months can be replaced by bonds leaving three and sixty-five one-hundredths per cent interests. It is said Hon. Ferdando Wood, Chairman of House Committee on Ways and Means, thinks a three per cent bond practicable for the purpose.

CARROLL.

Gov. James. D. Williams, of Indiana, died at Indianapolis, last Saturday the 20th inst. Gov. Williams was one of the remarkable men of the times. He was born in Ohio but removed to Knox county, Indiana, where he continued to have his home until the time of his death. He grew up in the wilds, got his education in the old log school houses of that day, and became a farmer, of which pursuit he was always proud. He was elected to the Indiana legislature in 1843, and has been in public life nearly all the time since. He served four terms in the House and three in the Senate, of Indiana. In 1874 he was nominated for congress in the second district and was elected by the largest majority ever given in the district. In the memorable contest of 1876, Mr. Williams was nominated for Governor and triumphantly elected. He was serving his term when he died.

Gov. Williams was emphatically a self-made man, had fine abilities and posessed the sterling virtues of honesty and integrity in an eminent degree. His memory will be long revered by the people of Indiana.

KANSAS has gone a little further than any state in prohibitory legislation, by adopting an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors except for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes. It is reported that this has been adopted by a majority of 20,000 votes. As a part of the Constitution, this prohibitory law cannot be changed or repealed except through a two thirds vote of each branch of the Legislature, ratified by a vote of the people.

RAIL ROAD HORRORS.

A Train Plunges Down A Bank.

A dreadful accident occurred on the Lehigh Valley Rail Road, near Wilkesbarre, Tuesday the 19th instant. By reason of a misplaced switch the engine leaped the track and plunged down the embankment, and issued clouds of steam and shrieked like a thing of life in agony. The engine struck and, it is supposed, instantly killed a flagman named Thomas McMahen, who unfortunately happened to be at this identical spot. The engineer, Henry Murphy, was terribly scalded and suffering from a broken collar-bone. John Sweeny, a fireman, was found insensible. Two-thirds of his body was scalded and some portions were so parboiled that the flesh dropped from the bones. Patrick Manaman, a brakeman, was terribly scalded and bruised. Sweeny died this afternoon and Manaman is not expected to recover by the hospital physicians.

The train consisted of the engine and two pasaenger cars, the ladies' car being nearest the locomotive. Several of the passengers were also severely injured, but it is believed that none are dangerously hurt. The crowd that gathered at the scene of disaster within a half hour must have numbered a thousand. The cries of the men who were enveloped in the seething steam made strong men quail and tears stood in eyes unaccustomed to weeping. The cry of help pierced the very soul, but while the steam was escaping no willing hands could help the victims.

A Train on the Texas Railroad Takes a Tumble and Nineteen Persons are Wounded.

GALVESTON, Texas, November 16—A *News* Louisville special says: The construction train on the Dallas and Wichita railroad went through a temporary bridge four miles north of here this evening. Nineteen laborers were wounded and three have since died and others will die.

A DARING GIRL.

In the midst of a large forest, five or six miles back of Damascus, Wayne county, Pa., lives Henry Merrill, a well-known hunter and trapper. He has but one companion in his solitary abode—a daughter, aged about eighteen years. Lottie Merrill can row a boat, shoot a gun or trap a bear as well and skilfully as any man in the county of Wayne. A day or two ago she started to cross a large inland lake, on the borders of which her home is located, in a light skiff. She carried, as was her custom, a small rifle slung across her shoulder by a leather strap. She was paddling along leisurely, and when nearly half way across the pond discovered an object moving in the water, and, upon approaching closer, found that it was an immense five-pronged buck, which had been driven into the water by dogs. She immediately drew her rifle and, after taking careful aim, fired. As she pulled the trigger the buck made a sudden movement and the ball, instead of reaching its mark, entered the animal's neck, making an ugly and painful wound. The buck, enraged by the pain, struck at the boat with one of its forelegs, shattering the frail bark in pieces. The boat sank at once, leaving Miss Merrill in the water withthe struggling and infuriated animal. But she was plucky and could swim. She grasped the buck by the horns and deliberately drawing her hunting knife, which was as sharp as a razor, from her belt, she plunged it into the deer's neck, killing him almost instantly. She then swam to shore, about an eighth of a mile, and hurried home, where she put on dry clothing, and after procuring another boat rowed out to where the dead buck was floating and towed the animal to shore. When dressed the buck weighed over 275 pounds and was the finest one killed in this section for years. This is the eighteenth deer Miss Merrill has killed and she is proud of her last adventure, which is the most thrilling one she has ever had. She intends having the buck's head stuffed, as a memento of her terrible struggle for life. Miss Merrill is uncommonly good-looking, worth considerable money and is well educated, and only keeps up her Diana-like life because it pleases her. Her father wishes to move into a more civilized region, but she will not hear of any such a proposal.

Andrew Brubaker, of Rohrersburg, Lancaster county, while attending to some business at Lancaster a few days ago, signed a blank check, leaving the spaces blank until he would meet the man in whose favor it was drawn. Not finding the person wanted he started for home and afterwards discovered that he had lost the check. He immediately started back to the bank to stop payment, but a man signing himself J. L. Landis had presented the check just twenty minutes before, endorsing it and receiving $300 thereon. The man escaped.

Mrs. Peterman, of Lancaster, who had a family consisting of her husband and nine children, has had eight funerals in as many months—losing her husband and seven children. The last death took place on Tuesday afternoon last, when a boy four years old died of diptheria.

A NEW TREATMENT.

The Golden Elixir of Life. Wonderful Cures.

If you have Consumption, and would know that your cough can be made loose and easy—Hectic Fever and Night Sweats checked in 24 hours; Inflammation taken out of the lungs and air passages at once; that you can be made to gain 3 to 5 pounds of healthy flesh per week; if you have any Chronic Disease, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Hesdache, Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhœa, loss of sexual power in either sex from any cause; if you have any form of nervous weakness, losing flesh or wasting away, and would know of an immediate relief and certain cure for many of the severest cases in a short time, a new method with new agents to fatten every body, invigorate and make strong and healthy the most hopeless cases, cut this out and write at once for particulars to B. S. DISPENSARY, Berrien Springs, Mich.

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NOTICE.—A commission consisting of N. J. Mitchell, John B. Linn & A. A. Dale, Esqs., has been appointed to divide Haines township into two election precincts. They will meet at Aaronsburg, Tuesday Nov. 30th 1880 at one o'clock, P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney for Petition.

1880-1. 1880-1.

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LOCK HAVEN.

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BOOTS, SHOES, Slippers & Ladies WALKING SHOES,

just opened up for Spring and Summer wear. My stock is as cheap as it was a year ago, because I bought it for cash before the advance. I am the only shoe dealer in Lock Haven that buys for cash & pays no rent where-fore I can sell you a better article for the same money than any dealer in the city. Give me a call and you will be convinced that your place to buy is

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KAMP!

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First Class in all respects.

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Omnibus to all trains.

W. R. TELER, Proprietor.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov 27th, 1880, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 55 p. m.
"	"	Harrisburg	4 25 a. m.
"	"	Williamsport	8 40 a. m.
"	"	Jersey Shore.	9 05 a. m.
"	"	Lock Haven.	9 40 a. m.
"	"	Renovo	11 05 a .m
"	arr. at Erie		7 45 p. m.
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		9 00 a. m.
"	"	Harrisburg	12 15 p. m.
"	arr. at Williamsport		3 15 p. m.
"	"	Lock Haven.	4 20 p. m.
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		12 20 p. m.
"	"	Harrisburg	4 00 p. m.
"	arr. at Williamsport		7 55 p. m.
"	"	Lock Haven	9 10 p. m.

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP. leaves	Lock Haven..		7 05 a. m.
"	"	Jersey Shore..	7 37 a m.
"	"	Williamsport .	8 20 a. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg ...		12 05 p. m.
"	"	Philadelphia.	3 45 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Lock Haven..		11 25 a. m.
"	"	Williamsport	12 25 p. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg ..		3 40 p. m.
"	"	Philadelphia	6 35 p. m.
ERIE MAIL leaves	Renovo		9 00 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	10 10 p. m.
"	"	Williamsport	11 30 p. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg		3 00 a. m.
"	"	Philadelphia	7 05 a. m.
FAST LINE leaves	Williamsport		12 15 a. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg		3 15 a. m.
"	"	Philadelphia	7 05 a. m.

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains from Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

WESTWARD.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Montandon	7 00	2 00	6 20
Lewisburg Arrive	7 15	2 10	6 35
Lewisburg Leave	7 15	2 20	
Fair Ground	7 20	2 30	
Biehl	7 30	2 40	
Vicksburg	7 35	2 48	
Mifflinburg Arrive	7 50	3 05	
Mifflinburg Leave	7 50	3 15	
Millmont	8 10	3 35	
Laurelton	8 20	3 50	
Coburn	9 35		
Arrive at Spring Mills	10 00		

EASTWARD.

LEAVE	2. A. M.	4. A. M.	6. P. M
Spring Mills		10 20	
Coburn		10 45	
Laurelton		11 55	4 05
Millmont		12 05	4 20
Mifflinburg Arrive		12 20	4 40
Mifflinburg Leave		12 30	4 50
Vicksburg		12 45	5 05
Biehl		12 52	5 13
Fair Ground		1 02	5 23
Lewisburg Arrive		1 10	5 30
Lewisburg Leave	6 55	1 20	5 45
Arr. at Montandon	6 50	1 30	6 00

Nos. 1 & 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road.

Nos. 3 & 4 with Day Express east and Niagara Express west.

Nos. 5 & 6 with East Line west.

An Omnibus will run between Lewisburg and Montandon, to convey passengers to and from Pacific Express east on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

The regular Railroad Tickets will be honored between these two points.

DOMESTIC

IT STANDS at THE HEAD

SO LIGHT
A Child can Run it.

SO SIMPLE
It Requires No Care.

SO STRONG
It Never Wears Out.

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LADIES!

USE

"Domestic" Paper Fashions

1883 LADIES' POLONAISE. 9 Sizes, 20 to 46 inches. Bust Measure. Price, 25 Cents.

They are especially designed to meet the requirements of those who desire to dress well. They are unsurpassed in Style, perfect in Fit, and so simple that they are readily understood by the most inexperienced. Send 5c. for catalogue. Address,

"Domestic" Fashion Co.,
NEW YORK.

PENSIONS procured for all soldiers disabled in the U. S. service from any cause, also for heirs of deceased soldiers. The slightest disability entitles to pension. PENSIONS INCREASED. The laws being more liberal now, thousands are entitled to higher rates. Bounty and new discharges procured. Those who are in doubt as to whether entitled to anything should send two 3 cent stamps for our "circular of information."

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28-3m STODDART & CO.

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Late Commissioner of Patents.

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PATENTS

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS.

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ONE PRICE STORE.

We are now opening and displaying the largest, best and cheapest stock of goods ever offered in Centre county, comprising full lines of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, NOTIONS
YARNS, BOOTS & SHOES,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Clothing Made to Order a Speciality.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

The public are cordially invited to call and examine our stock. Remember the place,
ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Respectfully Yours,

BAULAND & NEWMAN

Our Motto is: One price, the best goods, and no misrepresentation.

Great Peremtory SALE OF DRY GOODS AT COST.

F. J. TROXELL,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Agent for the closing out sale of a large and desirable assortment of

Ladies' Dress Goods, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shawls,

all wool square & long Shawls, Broche, Paisley, and Black Cashmere Shawls, all wool & **SKIRTS, CLOTHS,** Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Suitings,

Red, white and plaid Flannels, Linsey, Bleached and Unbleached as well as colored COTTON FLANNELS, DOMESTIC GOODS, Muslins, Sheetings, Table Linens, Towlings, &c.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Tapestry, Brussels, all wool extra super Ingrain Carpets, also a fine assortment and the most beautiful designs in cheap carpets, besides Hall and Stair Carpet to match. Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shading and Curtin fixtures. Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon and Wool taken in exchange for goods. If you desire bargains don't forget the place,

Corner of Main and Vesper Streets, Lock Haven, Penna.

"No lady should be without it."—*Shippensburg, (Pa.) Chronicle.*

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PETERSON'S MAGAZINE

FULL-SIZE PAPER PATERNS!

A SUPPLEMENT *will be given in every number for* 1881. *containing a full-size pattern for a lady's or child's dress. Every Subscriber will receive, during the year, twelve of these patterns, worth more alone, than the subscription price.*

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE is the *best and cheapest* of the lady's books. It gives more for the money, and combines greater merits, than any other. In short it has the

BEST STEEL ENGRAVINGS,
BEST COLORED FASHIONS,
BEST DRESS PATTERNS,
BEST ORIGINAL STORIES,
BEST WORK-TABLE PATTERNS,
BEST MUSIC, Etc., Etc.

Its immense circulation and long established reputation enables its proprietor to distance all competition. In 1880 a New Feature was introduced, which will be improved on in 1881, being a series of

Splendidly Illustrated Articles.

The stories, novelets, &c. in "Peterson" are admitted to be the best published. *All the most popular female writers* contribute to it. In 1881, about 100 original stories will be given, and in addition SIX COPYRIGHT NOVELETS, by Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Jane G. Austin, Mary V. Spencer, Sidney Trevor, and that inimitable humorist, the author of "Josiah Allen's wife." The

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In "Peterson" are ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, TWICE THE USUAL SIZE, and are unequalled for beauty. They will be superbly colored. Also Household and other receipts; articles in Art Embroidery, Flower Culture; in short everything interesting to ladies.

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2 Copies for $3.50	With a *costly steel engraving*, "GRAN' FATHER TELLS OF YORKTOWN,"
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6 " " 9.00	son getting up the Club.
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CHARLES J. PETERSON,
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Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1880.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

"Landslide from the Cash Store Store."

We can sell you goods 20 per cent cheaper than you can buy them in Penns Valley. "Overdrawn? "No sir, not up to truth by oceans. In every day-life you find shipwrecks, who, if they have to fight the battles over again, would fight and conquer under that excelsior Banner upon whose silken folds were printed in ineffaceable letters of gold, "that, silent, solid, omnipotent monosylable, "Cash," the secret of our low prices. We submit our prices below, and all we ask is a comparison with old time prices."

We do not imitate in prices but and pries to beat solid facts."

Roasted coffee	19 cents.
Green "	16 "
Essence "	25½ "
Corn Starch	9 "
Best white sugar	10 "
Good brown sugar	8 "
Rice	9 "
Ironstone china Teas	50 "
Common " "	15 "
Gobiets	05 "
Turkey Red Hank'kef	10 "
Roller Suspenders	25 "
Fire Shovels	05 "
Barkers Horse Powder	15 "
Good Syrups	11 c. qt—40 c gal
Frishmuth Smoking Tob. original	06 "
Appleton A Muslin	07½ "
Bleached	05 to 07 "
Dress Goods	05 "
Black Cashmere	50 "
Men's Hats	75 "
Boy's "	40 "
Men's Cardigan Jackets (lined)	1 00 "
" Gum Coats	2 50 "
" Kip Boots	2 00 "
Clarcs O. N. T. Machine thread 65 c or	58 " doz
12 dozen shirt buttons	05 "
14 Rows Pins	05 "
Good Over Alls	45 "
Suit Underwear, Shirt, Drawers	60 "
School Crayon	17 "
1 qt Harrisons W. Fluid	25 "
Ladies Felt Skirts	65 "

Large assortment of Ladies Coats, and Mens Gum Boots, lower than the lowest.

The New Cash Store,

Penn Street, Millheim, Pa.

—¼ pound of Sweet Scented Smoking Tobacco for 8 cts. at T. R. Stam's store

—A good ten-plate stove for sale at the *Journal* office.

—Diaries for 1880 at the Journal Store.

—And now, as sausages are fast becoming ripe, who will be head of the class to remember the poor printer?

—There are only nineteen candidates for the Bellefonte Post Office and the returns are not yet all in.

—Musser's dam is covered with a sheet of fine, smooth ice and our skaters are enjoying themselves grandly.

—Whoever lost that good, heavy, left-handed woolen mitten on Monday morning can have it free of charge by calling at the Journal office.

—Almost daily something new is added to the stock of goods at the Journal Store. Just now Germantown wool and Zephyr, are all the go.

—Prof. Kurtzenknabe has a singing class in Lewisburg numbering 80, and one in Mifflinburg of 75. That's worth while to begin with.

—On Tuesday Miss Mary Straw moved from Mr. Adolph Miller's house into the house of the estate of Adam Morr, deceased.

—The job work done in the Journa Office will compare well with any work done elsewhere and the prices are remarkably low. Give us a call.

—James Fair, aged thirteen years was abducted from his home in Huntingdon, October 22nd, and has not been heard from since.

—Last Friday two colored men, Jos. Neverson and Edward Queenan, were hung at Washington city, for the murder of George P. Hirth, in January last.

—Butchering time has come and our hog committees have their hands full in estimating weights. Gen'mem, we'll excuse you from making any guess on *our* porkers this year.

—It is said that great infidel Ingersoll will lecture in Bellefonte some time during the coming winter. Where is Beecher and the other great Radical lights?

—Many people go to Bellefonte for a suit at law, but any good citizen would much prefer a good *suit of clothing*, such as Lewin sells so very cheap, at the Philadelphia Branch Store. 2t

—The German evening school, which commenced last Monday is in a flourishing condition, the number of pupils being 28. It is certainly creditable to the young folks of our town if they try to gain knowledge not only in their own but in a foreign language.

—Remember the Holiday season is about opening and the Journal Store on Main Street is the place to get the Finest and cheapest Novelties.

—A six months old child of Mr. Aurand, on Penn street, fell into a tub of hot water on Monday, scalding itself very badly. The child had been tied into a high chair near the tub and by some means unloosed the band that held it fast when it fell into the tub.

—Childrens' Underware, at the Journal Store.

—School satchels and straps at the Journal Store.

—Last Friday Mr. James D. Luse "moved" from North street into Caroline Gobble's house. Now Jim has become our neighbor again.

—Persons prematurely gray can have their hair restored to its youthful beauty, by using Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, the best article in the market.

—J. Crownover & Son, at Centre Mills are selling out their entire stock of goods at cost this week, closing with auction on Friday evening, Saturday afternoon and evening. All are invited.

—Mr. Elias Kreamer has just brought a fine lot of choice York state calves which he will sell at public sale at the residence of Christ Alexander, next Saturday afternoon. Don't fail to attend and buy a few.

—For the last week or so we have heard men of all political parties and of a number of religious denominations say: "It is cold." There is no choice left but to believe it and govern ourselves accordingly—as much as we can.

HOLD ON AND LISTEN!—J. Willis Musser is on the road again buying up Calves and Poultry, for which he pays the very highest market price and the solid cash. This is an announcement worth your attention. tf

—Cold, did you say? Why yes, we think so too; but why don't you go at once and get one of Lewin's grand overcoats? Lewin, the boss clothing man at the Philadelphia Branch Store, can rig you tip top for hot, cold or temperate weather. "Don't you forget it."

THE HUNTERS.—The Musser hunting party returned last Saturday with one deer. The Gentzel party shot two deer, week before last, and another one last week.

The Moyer & Emerick party also had two. We wish our Nimrods continued success.

ROUGH ON A NEW OFFICIAL.—The time of Sheriff Bastian of Lycoming, expires January 3d, 1881. As the time set for the execution of George Smith and Mrs. Miller is January 6th, he will thus escape this unpleasant duty and the new Sheriff, Colonel Wilson, will have to act as hangman.

—The Presidential electors will meet at their several state capitols and cast their votes for President and Vice President on the first Wednesday in December. Congress is directed by law to open and count these votes on the second Wednesday in February, and to declare the result.

—It is admitted on all hands that the work turned out by Deininger & Musser is second to none made in the central part of the state. While the quality of the stock they use is a superior grade their prices are reasonable and uniform. It is their constant effort to continue to merit the confidence and liberal patronage of the public. 3t.

—We direct the attention of our readers to the prospectus for 1881, of the Harrisburg Patriot, published in another column. The Patriot is one of the ablest and soundest Democratic papers in the country, and one of the most enterprising and successful *newspaper* as well. It fills the bill exactly and we commend it to our readers without hesitation.

ATTENTION!

Mr. MICHAEL LAMEY'S gunsmith shop, on Penn Street, Millheim is the place for the Finest Single and Double Barrel Guns, which will be sold at the lowest price. Also a full stock of ammunition for sale.

Repairing of any kind promptly and cheaply done.

A liberal patronage is respectfully requested. 4t

—A terrible murder occurred in Dauphin county, this State, near Uniontown, on last Sunday evening. A farmer named Daniel Troutman resided at a lonely spot. He was in comfortable circumstances, and was the executor of an estate from the sales of which he was believed to have about $1,100 in money about the house. He permitted his children to go to a school house to a singing school and himself and wife retired. They were awakened by two masked men standing by the side of the bed, one of whom pointed a revolver at the head of Mr. Troutman and demanded "Your money or your life." Troutman managed to get out of bed and to a window, over which he had a loaded gun. He quickly grabbed the gun and pointed it at the desperadoes. They both ran for their lives. Troutman followed them out of doors and fired at one of them. Turning to go into his house he ran against the other of the villians, who fired his revolver into the breast of Troutman. The wounded man lived for about half an hour, during which he said that Henry Rumberger shot him. The alarm was given and the next morning Rumberger was arrested and he is now in jail at Harrisburg. Rumberger is a single man of 25 years of age, who has worked with the farmers, and has been regarded as a bad man.—*Ex.*

In the whole History of Medicine

No preperation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long contained series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

—Report of Millheim Grammar School for the week ending Nov. 19th 1880.

No. of pupils Males—18. Females—18. Total—36. No. admitted during week Males—1. Females—1. Total—2. Average attendance during week Males—13. Females—13. Total—26. Per cent. of attendance during week Males—72. Females—72. Total—72. Average age of pupils Males—14. Females—14, Pupils tardy, Males—16. Females—16. Total—32. No. present every day during the week Males—9. Females—7. Total—16.

No. of visitors—3. No. of visits by directors—2. No. of addresses by visitors—1.

The attendance has not been as regular this week as last. The butchering season having commenced, is no doubt one of the causes, as parents generally have a few days work for their children at this time of the year. There are still a number who have not yet started going. To such I would say, come as soon as you can. All things considered we are getting along well, both pupils and teacher. Some pupils might know their lessons a little better, and would know them better, if their parents would do their duty. There are too many of my pupils on the street, and in the stores in the evening, when they ought to be at home, studying their lessons. I am confident that much more could be accomplished if we had the cooperation of the parents. Think of this.

D. L. ZERBY
Teacher.

NEWS FROM BRUSH.

Whew! our thermometer is away down below zero. Now for snow.

[What's wrong with your, mometor, over there.]

Mr. Wm. Kreamer is actively engaged in the pork business.

Our turkeys are somewhat afflicted with a peculiar disease which proves fatal in every case. Guess "Thanks giving" has some connection with the matter.

The matter of holding a musical convention in Rebersburg, ere long, is privately discussed by some.

I am informed by one of our teachers that our Directors have placed a splendid wall map into every school house in the district. We now look to the teachers to give our children some knowledge of local Geography.

Dr. Kirk, of Bellefonte, was here a few days ago, but his stay was *very* short. Seems his business was of a *special* nature. Doctor, give a fellow a shake of your paw next time.

Since our last our Nimrods have redeemed themselves finely. No less than three deer were killed in less than two days. Messrs. Brungard, Weber and Royer made the fatal shots.

QUIS?

News Miscellany.

A KISS THAT COSTS $50.

KINGSTON, N. C., November 22—A rather remarkable kissing case was disposed of here to-d ay S. C. Spence, a well-to-do and intelligent merchant, was sentenced to thirty day's imprisonment in jail by a Magistrate's Court for an attempt to kiss Mrs. M. E. Waller, a lady highly connected. Spence's counsel took an appeal to the Superior Court of the county. To-day the case was submitted to the jury, who returned a verdict of guilty, and Judge Gudger reaffirmed the thirty day's imprisonment, but afterwards changed the penalty to a fine of fifty dollars. The Court expressed sincere regret that the law limited the punishment, as it was satisfied that the offense merited a much heavier sentence.

Whipped for Refusing to Kiss a Homely Girl.

The district school of Barryville, Sullivan county, is taught by a young man named Reuben Frazier. George Shik, aged twelve years, was one of his schollars. Shik is a mischievous boy, and the other day he tripped up a girl about his own age as she was passing out of the school room door. He said it was an accident, but the girl went back and slapped his face. He struck her and the teacher called him up and flogged him with a stick. Then he was ordered to beg the girl's pardon and shake hands with her. This the boy did. The schoolmaster then said that Shik, to make full amends, must kiss the girl, but this he positively refused to do. His refusal brought him another whipping. Still he said he would not kiss the girl. Then he was flogged for the third time and sent home. Believing that the teacher had no right to insist on their son's kissing any of the girls that attended school with him, snd that he had punished the boy unjustly, the boy's parents had the teacher arrested on a charge of assault and battery. He was given a hearing by Justice of the Peace Stiud, who sustained the teacher's cause, and ordered his discharge. It is said this case will be carried into the county courts.

In Pennsylvania there are four coal mines burning: Keeley Run, near Shenandoah, has been burning for six months; the Coal Castle mine has been burning since 1835; the Summit Hill mine, near Mauch Chunk, has been burning for twenty-five years, and the Butler mine at Pittston has been burning for three years.

PEDRO TO DIE.

The Mammoth Porker to be Killed on Thanksgiving Day.

Jac. Kremer, proprietor of the Mansion House, Watsontown, and owner of "Pedro," the largest hog in the State, has decided to slaughter the wonderful animal on Thanksgiving day, 25th inst. As hundreds of people in the neighboring towns and country have expressed a desire to witness the death of Pedro, Mr. Kremer has arranged to have a big day of it. Several of our best butchers will attend to the work, and the job will tax their full strength and ingenuity.

The butchering will take place in the afternoon, so that visitors from a distance can get here in time for the show. Pedro is estimated to weigh between 1,000 and 1,200 pounds, and there will be lively betting on the weight of the monster. He will be converted principally into lard, the hams alone to be saved for a series of suppers which Landlord Kremer proposes giving to his friends.—*Watsontown Record.*

Desperate Fight With Outlaws.

DALLAS, Texas, November 16.—This city was thrown into great excitement to-day by the arrival of a squad of forty armed farmers, bringing the body of a dead man and recounting the boldest robbery ever enacted in this section. Marion Johnson, a planter, was met twelve miles from this city by two masked men, knocked down and robbed. A party went in pursuit of the robbers and five other farmers were met who had been robbed and who joined in the pursuit. The outlaws were overtaken within three miles of Dallas, when a general fight occurred. One robber, who was recognized as Adam Curley, of Nashville, Tenn., was killed. The other escaped, carrying eighteen buckshot in his body. He is apparently about 30 years old. Eleven farmers are known to have been robbed.

DIED.

On the 4th inst., at Tylersville, Clinton Co., Pa., Miss Mary Jane Spangler, aged 37 years, 3 months and 7 days.

Prepare for Snow!

James C. Condo

AT

PENN HALL, PA.,

has just completed a lot of very superior

SLEIGHS,

which he offers at moderate prices. He warrants them made of first class stock by skillful and experienced mechanics. Give him a call before you buy elsewhere. He will guarantee satisfaction in all respects. 47-3m

THE PHILA. Branch CLOTHING HOUSE

Has now opened its Immense Stock of Fall & Winter Clothing. They Suit your eyes, your persons and your

POCKETS.

Samuel Lewin, Manager,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat No.	1.05
Wheat No. 2	95
Corn	45
Rye	63
Oats White	30
Oats, Black	28
Buckwheat	50
Flour	5 50
Bran & Shorts, per ton	18.00
Salt, per Brl	1.75
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	50
Tymothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	4.25
Butter	25
Hams	12
Sides	7
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	24
Potatoes	
Lard	7
Tallow	
Soap	5
Dried Apples	
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET.

Egg Coal	$5.60
Stove "	5.75
Chestnut "	5.40
Pea "	3.80

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Grain, Cloverseed, Flour & Feed, Coal, Plaster & Salt

MILLHEIM, PA.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 38-1y

FALL AND WINTER OPENING !!

MRS. ANNA M. WEAVER

has just received her Fall and Winter stock of MILLINERY GOODS consisting of French Bonnets, Round Hats, French Flowers, Feathers, Ribbon and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

DRESS MAKING

in all its Branches a

SPECIALITY.

She invites her many friends and customers to call at her place of business, in Penn Street, MILLHEIM, PA.

IRVIN HOUSE,

(Most Central Hotel in the City,)

COR. MAIN AND JAY ST.,

Lock Haven, Pa.,

S. WOODS CALDWELL, PROPRIETOR

Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Traveler on first floor.

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upward is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

PENSIONS!

BOUNTY, PAY FOR RATIONS, NEW AND HONORABLE DISCHARGES, AND INCREASED PENSIONS obtained.—New laws, higher rates of pension The slightest disability, from wound, injury or disease of any kind entitles you to a pension Widows and heirs, fathers and mothers are now entitled.

Land cases promptly settled, Patents obtained. All kinds of government claims prosecuted Write at once for new laws, blanks and instructions, with two stamps. Address,

J. W. FLENNER & CO.,
Lock Box 314, Washington, D. C.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that any one can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who's willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine

PENSIONS.

EVERY SOLDIER disabled in line of duty by wound, disease, or injury, is entitled to pension.

PENSIONS INCREASED.—Many are drawing less than entitled to.—Thousands of Heirs entitled to Pension and Bounty. REJECTED CASES re-opened.

ABANDONED CASES finished.—Copies of Lost Discharges obtained.—Claims of every description prosecuted.—PATENTS PROCURED.

Address with stamp,

H. S. BERLIN & CO., Attorneys,
38-6m Box 592. WASHINGTON, D. C

PATENTS

and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—

GILMORE, SMITH & CO.
Solicitors of Patents,
Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C

FREE SAMPLES of two of the best articles ever sold by agents to every one who answers this within sixty days.

American Manuf'g Co.,
25-3m City Mills, Massachusetts.

Bee Hive!

1880 FALL 1880.

This mammoth Dry Goods House is now opening its

SECOND IMMENSE STOCK
of
DRY GOODS,

For the Fall Trade of 1880.

Which quality style and cheapness exceeds any former stock ever shown at the Bee Hive or any other store in this section of the State.

20,000 Yards of Dress Goods comprising almost every conceivable style and class.
Splendid all wool Black Cashmere only 35 cents a yard.
500 yards all wool Momie Cloth at 35 cents, worth 50.
1000 yards Twilled Cashmere only 12 1-2 cents, worth 18 cents.
The largest stock of Black Silks, Colored Silks, Silk Velvets, and Fancy Trimming Goods ever shown in any store this side of Philadelphia.
25,000 yards of Calicoes and Muslins which we sell cheaper than any store will sell them.
2000 yards good dark Calico at 4 cents a yard.
1500 yards good yard wide, muslin, heavy, at 6 1-4 cents.
2000 yards best Brown Muslin made at 8 cents a yard.
1500 yards good Canton Flannel at 7 cents a yard.
2000 Yards Bleached Muslin, cheaper than it has been sold for years.
Wonderful Bargains in Table Linens, Towels and Napkins. An immense stock.
The Largest stock of Hosiery and Gloves ever shown in this city.
300 pairs Misses' Hose at 25 cents which would be cheap at 50 cents.
An immense stock of Embroideries, Laces, Kid Gloves, Lisle Thread Gloves, Ribbons, &c.
100 Ladies' Coats and Dolmans, entirely new design; beautiful good and wonderfully cheap.
Blankets and Flannels; an immense stock at less than prices of one year ago.
Carpets and Oilcloths.

Have received an entire new stock of these goods which we are offering very cheap. A good and handsome Ingrain carpet for 25 cents a yard. Great bargains in Ready-made Rags and Cotton Batts.

The reliability of the goods and the manner of our doing business at the Bee Hive have become so well established that our trade has wonderfully increased in 1880, and has grown to be immense, which has stimulated us to buy a larger stock this fall than ever before in the history of this popular Dry Goods House, besides having taken special pains in selecting some of the choicest and most fashionable goods to be found in the Eastern Markets, so as to supply all the wants of our constantly growing trade.

Remember the place:

The Great Bee Hive Dry goods House!

65 MAIN ST., LOCK HAVEN, PA.

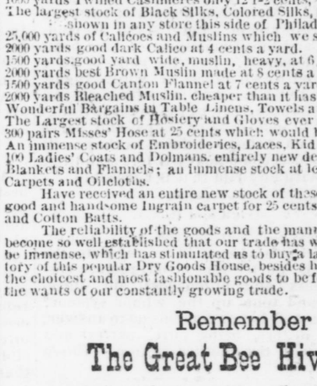
J. J. EVERETT,
Proprietor.

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS

OF THE

White Sewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO

54,853 Machines.

NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH

A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine IN THE WORLD.

Agents wanted. For terms, address White Sewing Machine Co., CLEVELAND, O.

JOHN S. FISHER,

Manufacturer of

CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS.

REBERSBURG, PENNA.

Every wagon built of first-class stock and by expert mechanics. All work warranted. Repairing promptly attended to. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. 39-1y

OPIUM HABIT Cured by the ONLY TRUE cure, in less time and at less cost than by any other means. No suffering or inconvenience. Treatment shipped to any part of the U. S. or Canadas. Full particulars free. Address,

(Established 1863) B. S. DISPENSARY,
Berrien Springs, Mich

RUPTURE The Imperial Truss is what you want. The greatest invention of the age! See our pamphlet. Sent free. Prof J. A. EGAN, Ogdensburg, N. Y. 29-1y

UNDERTAKING.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of this neighborhood that they have engaged in the undertaking business. They are prepared to fill all calls in this line at any time and would kindly solicit a share of patronage. A Full Line of

COFFINS & CASKETS

always on hand, which we are also ready to furnish to other undertakers at reasonable prices.

SHOP ON PENN STREET, MILLHEIM, PA.

LOSE, HARTER & CO.

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DESHLER & SON,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

Aaronsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly answered da night

DR. D H. MINGLE,

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HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

ONLY $20.

For this Style Singer.

We will send it to your Depot to be examined before you pay for it. If it is not as represented it can be returned at our expense. Send a postal card for illustrated Circular. C. A. WOOD & CO. 47 N. Tenth St., Philada., Pa. 28-38n

AGRICULTURE.

APPLES.—Apples should be perfectly dry when taken from the trees and kept so until stored away for keeping over winter. When picking oavl-shaped half bushel baskets. The basket may be kept on the arm or a high stool near by, or both, being careful to put none into the basket but sound, smooth fruit and of fair size. When the basket is full carefully pour them into the bin, and when that is full, or at night, cover with boards to keep off the sun and rain. Continue the operation of picking during dry weather until done. Never cover the apples while in the orchard with straw. It makes them too warm, and there is no danger of the fruit being injured by the frost until quite late in the season, They must be kept dry and from the sun. To keep nicely a dry, airy, light cellar and scroupulously clean is absolutely necessary. The sides and ceiling of the cellar should be cemented pith plaster to keep an even temperature of cold, and the bottom of the cellar cemented with waterproof cement to keep out the dampness. There should be one or more windows on opposite sides of the cellar to give free circulation of air when needed. These should be of glass and supported by hinges at the top so that they may be opened and shut as circumstances require.

Cows,—Treat them generously and kinuly but do not keep them fat, unless they are to be turned off into beef. Cow is a machine, a laboratory for converting raw materials in to milk. If little be given, little will be received. All animals should have exercise, especially those kept for breeding. Some of them are naturally lazy, but they will be better for stirring about in the open air. It is cruel to keep animals tied up or shut up for days at a time. They need light too. Direct sunshine exers a powerful influence for good on animals as well as on plants. Do not overlook a good supply of pure water two or three times a day or good ventilation and proper cleaning of stables. When the ground is frozen and covered with snow, it may be well enough on pleasant days to scatter the fodder and allow the stock plenty of room to pick it up; but when it is muddy no one but a sloven will feed fodder on the ground. Good racks should be made for the sake of convenience and economy.

LEG WEAKNESS.—Leg weakness is generally caused by the size and weight of the body being more than the legs can bear; it is shown by the bird resting on the first joint. Being entirely the result of weakness, the best treatment is that which gives general strength and stamina to the sufferer.

Citrate of iron must be given dissolved in ale, and added to the food, which may be more than usually nourishing, but not in greater quantity, as over feeding has occasioned the disease.

Frequent bathing in cold water is very beneficial. This is the best affected by tying a towel round the fowl, and suspending it over a pail of water, with the legs only immersed, so as not to injure the plumage.

Absence of lime in the poultry yard sometimes causes leg weakness, and old age invariably shows itself in the "trembling limb." Warmth and generous diet are the sole remedies for this.

FOR worms in horses, divide six ounces of blacksmith's iron filings into twelve parts, and make into as many balls, with sufficient flax-seed meal and molasses, Give one of these every morning, fasting; the day after finishing give a physic ball, composed of six drachms of powdered Barbadoes aloes, two drachms of powdered ginger and molasses. Every other evening during the time the twelve balls are given the horse should be fed on soft food or steamed oats, mixed with equal parts of bean and flax-seed meal.

CORN is excellent food for horses to work on, but not for fast driving. As soon as a horse gets used to eating corn there is no danger of its producing any internal disarrangement. Three or four ears of flint corn are all it should have to begin a diet of this food.

ALWAYS set the hens after dark, covering them from sight for a day, and remove the cloth or covering at night. Thus, if the sitting-room or nest is new to the hen, she gradually grows familiar with the surrounding as day approaches, and will be very likely to conclude to stop for a few weeks in her strange quarters.

It is said there is no better way to destroy sorrel than to plow the land in early summer, and in July sow buckwheat.

IN feeding bran to stock we obtain a return almost equal to its cost in the active quality of the manure.

TEN bushels of spent tan bark mixed with two bushels of guano make an excellent compost for potatoes.

COOKING soda, dissolved in water to saturation, is as fatal to potato bugs as Paris green.

LIGHTNING CAKE.—Persons who "just drop in" are a nuisance in the opinion of many housewives, who, nevertheless, will be glad to learn of a cake of which the making and baking occupies only fifteen minutes, and which, therefore, will serve to conceal the nakedness of the larder when unexpected guests appear. Take the yolks of four eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, the same of flour, about two tablespoonfuls of milk, and the juice of half a small lemon; the whites of three eggs are beaten to a stiff froth and mixed with the yolks, flour, etc., the compound then being put in a buttered pan and placed in a quick oven.

MAKING TEA WITH COLD WATER.—Did any one ever try making tea with cold water? If you never did, just do so the next warm day when a cool refreshing beverage is desired. Place the tea in a pitcher in the morning with just enough cold water to cover it. At dinner time fill the pitcher with cold water from the well and you will have the best cup of tea you ever drank—that is for warm weather. The finer qualities of tea are much more fully retained than when steeped upon the fire. And who wishes a cup of scalding tea on coming in straight from the harvest field and the scorching glare of our August sun?

WRINKLED SILKS.—To make silk which has been wrinkled appear exactly like new; sponge it on the surface with a weak solution of gum arabic or white glue, and iron on the wrong side.

WHERE is the man who is going forty days without a drink?

DOMESTIC.

SLEEPING ROOMS.—Do not neglect ventilating your bedroom when the weather becomes cold. In the morning hoist the windows, take off the bedclothes, shake and stir the ticks, turn the upper one over the foot roll. This will prevent the impure odors penetrating farther, and they will escape faster while the bed is warm, and you will not have to wait for the beds to air when you are ready to make them. In hot weather we sleep with all the windows open, but do not allow the wind to blow directly upon us. In the coldest nights of winter we only leave the doors open connecting with other rooms. On no account sleep in tight rooms without at least a crack to admit of pure air. Plenty of fresh air gives strength and elasticity to the lungs and body. Keep the pores of the skin open, to let impurities pass out freely, by washing the body once a week in winter and oftener in summer. Have the room warm, bathe quickly, and wipe dry, and you will not feel chilly if it has been done properly. If all the clothing worn by day were aired while we sleep in other garments, much health and comfort would be added to life. One third of our lives is spent in sleeping rooms. Do be particular about them. Let them be large, dry and pleasant.

FLOUR GEMS, OR PUFFS.—Drop into pint of milk one egg and a little salt. Stir in gradually one pint of flour. Beat this batter till quite light and free from lumps or a particle of unwet flour. Let them stand on the stove a few minutes, after having put the batter into hot, buttered gem-pans, then put into the oven and bake quickly. Cornmeal or Graham can be made in the same way—only add two tablespoonfuls of flour to cornmeal; or, if gems are desired for dessert they need a little more care, should be made richer. Melt three ounces of butter in a pint of cream. Let it stand till cold, then add to it two ounces of flour, beaten till smooth. Beat the yolks of four eggs with two ounces of white sugar. Spice to taste. Add the whites of two eggs, beaten very light, the last thing. Bake in gem-pans or cups, and serve the instant they are done, as they will fall and become heavy if left standing. Eat with any jam that is agreeable.

Truth and Honor.

Query:—What is the best family medicine in the world to regulate the bowels, purify the blood, remove costiveness and biliousness, aid digestion and tone up the whole system? Truth and honor compels us to answer, Hop Bitters, being pure, perfect and harmless. See another column.—*Toledo Blade.*

SCOURING CLOTH.—A little curd soap is dissolved in water, and after mixing it with a little clarified ox-gall is applied to all the spots of grease, &c., and well rubbed into them with a stiff brush, until they appear to be removed, after which the article is well cleaned all over with a brush or sponge dipped in warm water to which the former mixture with a little more ox-gall has been added. The cloth is next well rinsed in clean water, and hung to dry. For dark-colored clothes some fuller's earth is often added to the mixture of soap and gall. When the article is nearly dry, the nap is laid smooth and pressed, after which a soft brush moistened with a little olive oil is passed over it to give it a final gloss. Buff and drab cloth is cleaned by covering it with paste of pipe clay and water, either with or without a little amber to temper the color, which dry, is rubbed or brushed off.

DUSTING CAPS.—I have lately made one, and chose plain dark calico, using an oval piece twenty-two inches long and eighteen inches wide; this was bound with gray plaid, and another strip half an inch wide was put on an inch from the edge. Under this last I ran rubber cord, and finished with a knot of ribbon in front. I wear it while doing all my morning work, for it not only protects my hair from every particle of dust, but hides its semi-roughness from all early and inopportune callors. Besides this, it is very easily drawn down over my temples while standing in a sudden draught of air, for I have learned that neuralgic nerves are very sensitive.

TO CLEAN BLACK LACE.—Place the lace on a clean table; have one teaspoonful of powdered borax dissolved in a quart of hot water; take a soft brush and use the borax water freely; after all the grease spots or soiled places have been removed, use plenty of warm water with a sponge; go all over the places so as to rinse off all the borax water; place the lace—while damp, and after picking out nicely—between pieces of old black silk or cashmere and press with a warm iron until dry; be careful not to use a hot iron.

PRETTY TABLE COVER.—A small table cover of unique design is made of black satin. On this are sewed three or five parallel strips of maroon, dark blue or black velvet, as preferred, and between the strips (the number of which is regulated by the size of the cover) fans of different colors are embroidered in slip-stitch done with floss-silk. The fans follow each other straight up and down in regular succession and colors, blue, green and red.

CHICKEN CHEESE.—Boil two chickens in water enough to make them tender; take them out when done and remove all the bones; mince the meat very fine; season with salt, pepper and butter, and return them to the water in which they were boiled; cook until the liquid is nearly goner pour into a deep dish; lay a plate over it, put on it a weight, and set away in a cool place. When ready to be eaten, cut it in slices, and it will be as firm as cheese.

"I know a pretty, black-eyed maid,
A royal little queen,
Who'll be as much rejoiced as I
To see this CARBOLINE."

TREATMENT OF BURNS.—Dr. Shrady, recommends that burns be treated by applying a paste composed of three ounces of gum arabic, one ounce of gum tragacanth, one pint of carbolized water (one part to sixty), and two ounces of molasses. The paste is to be applied with a brush, renewed at intervals, and is stated to be a successful method. Four applications are usually sufficient, the granulating surfaces being treated with simple cerate or the oxide of zinc ointment, as indicated.

To brown sugar for sauce or for puddings put the sugar in a perfectly dry sauce-pan. If the pan is the least bit wet the sugar will burn and spoil your sauce-pan.

The organ rolled its notes from the growling diapason to the gentle flute; and the congregation accompanied by deep sepulchral coughs to coughs scarcely audible, because they had not yet heard of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

HUMOROUS.

"AND so you are from the great West, sir," said a Brooklyn man to a Denver party to whom a mutual friend had introduced him. "A great country, sir, destined, I think, to become, sir, the greatest country in the world. What day, sir, would it be convenient for you to dine with me?"

"Thank you," replied the Denver man, "but I leave for home to-morrow. Will you take a little liquid refreshment with me now, sir?"

As the three emerged from the restaurant and separated a few minutes later, a tramp approached the gentleman from Denver.

"And so, sir, you are from the great West. A magnificent country, sir. It is the source of our resources, sir, and it furnishes to us some of America's greatest men. I congratulate you on being a Western man. What day will it be convenient, sir, for you to take a glass of beer with me?"

"A great country and productive of great people," soliloquized the tramp, as he scraped the mud off his jaw with a stick, "but somehow the suckers don't seem to tumble to hosp tality."

THE Baroness Berthe is much gratified to receive a visit from Count C. who has recently won large by on the races.

She was in her boudoir when he was announced, extended in an easy chair, and attired in an elegant dressing-gown of lace, which set off her well-rounded figure wonderfully well.

Assuming a bewitching pose and a melancholy countenance she ordered him to be admitted.

"Count," said she sadly, "you behold a woman in despair."

"Dear, dear! What is the matter?"

"I am persecuted by a bill of fifty louis, that I had the imprudence to incur."

"Poor soul!"

"My furniture is about to be seized. In this situation I have not the heart for anything."

"Baroness, I knew my duty as a gentleman."

A ray of hope glanced in Berthe's eyes, but the Count took up his cane and hat and said with great gravity!

"I leave you to your grief."

A WOMAN read in a paper that the best way to keep boys in the house in the evening was to make home cheerful and attractive. She did so. She purchased games of various kinds, lit up the parlor each evening, threw open the piano, invited young people of both sexes, and had dances, and music, and refreshments, etc. But she didn't succeed in keeping her two boys home oftener than two evenings out of a possible seven. The mother concluded that they must frequent a very attractive and cheerful place, indeed; and one night she got on their trail, and going up a pair of rickety back stairs, to a dingy, dirty third-story room, she found her two boys and four other youths sitting around a dollar-and-half pine table engaged in a game of six-handed euchre, while a candle sticking in a greasy porter bottle threw a ghastly glare over the scene. She now wonders if there is such a thing as making home *to* attractive and cheerful for the boys.

"CAN you keep a secret?" said Mr. Middlerib, impressively, looking at his wife. "Indeed I can," she exclaimed eagerly, running across the room that she might cling to the lapels of his coat while she listened. "Well," said the brutal man, "you can do a great deal more than I can, then. I never could remember one long enough to tell it." She didn't say a word, but all through his breakfast that morning he kept wondering why the sugar tasted so much of salt, and how under the sun his steak got so full of sand. But he knew enough, or at least he thought he knew enough, not to ask.

"Is your program full, Miss Beetle-crusher?" asked a young man of a Western damsel who had just struggled out of the refreshment room, with disappointment in her eye and an "order of dances" in her hand. "Program full?" said the daughter of the Setting Sun. "Waal, I guess not! I hain't had nothing but a piece of cake and an ice cream, an' they don't go far towards filling my program, I can tell you."

"WHY my dear old fellow," said a horse jocky, trying to sell a horse to an Irishman at the market the other day, "that 'ere hoss has traveled a mile in two minutes and twenty seconds." "I belave ye, sir," answered the intelligent son of Emerald, "but I'll wager me ould brogans he was aboard a railroad train when ye timed him."

One trial of Dobbins' Electric Soap, (I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia Pa.,) will make you a firm believer in its merits ever after. Give it that trial, please. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

"I AM the head flower of the family," remarked the dandy in conversation with a group of young ladies the other evening. "Oh, yes," responded one of them, the "*flour* must be superfine, or the *head* you possess must be an excellent one—of the dough quality."

ARTEMUS WARD once said that the funniest story he ever heard was about an inebriate reporter, who leaned over the rail of the reporters' gallery in the English House of Lords, and inquired: "Will shum noble'ord plea shing comic shong?"

"WHO do you love?" said Jones to his sweetheart's baby sister. "I loves oo," was the reply. "And who does Sissy love?" "Sissy loves Mister Smif, toss he tisses 'er."

"MY umbrella is getting decidedly shabby," said a young man about town one evening last week. "I believe I will have to strike another prayer meeting the first rainy night."

WHEN they want to punish a man severely in Arkansas they give him a bath. Nothing is such exquisite torture to an Arkansas man.

MARY, my love, this apple dumpling is not half done. Wife—"Well, finish it, then, my dear."

Great Distress.

Is often suddenly experienced from an attack of cramp in the stomach, colic, or other painful affections for the relief of which nothing is superior to Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, or Water-Pepper, compounded from the best French brandy, Jamaica ginger, smart-weed, or water-pepper, and anodyne gums. For diarrhœa, dysentery, bloody flux, cholera-morbus, its warming, soothing, astringent and heating properties render it a perfect specific, unsurpassed as an anodyne and stimulating embrocation or liniment. Should be kept in every family. Sold by druggists at fifty cents.

A FAULTLESS family medicine that mothers can rely upon for their children and for themselves. Corrects Acidity of the Stomach, cures Colic, regulates the Bowels, is a Purifier and Tonic to the whole system, and is given with safety and the happiest results to the most delicate infants. Children as well as adults, eat sometimes too much supper, or eat something which does not digest well, producing Sour Stomach, Colic, or Restlessness—a good dose of Simmons' Liver Regulator will give certain relief.

"I have used Simmons' Regulator in my family for eight or ten years, and found it to be the best family medicine I ever used. I have used it in most cases when my children had Diarrhœa, Colic, Headache. You may say it is the best family medicine I ever used for anything that may happen. I have used it in Indigestion and found it to relieve me immediately after eating a hearty supper. On going to bed I take about a teaspoonful and never feel the effects of the supper eaten.

OVID G. SPARKS,
"Ex-Mayor City of Macon, Ga."

AN English physician says the reason we eat oysters raw is because the fawn-colored mass which constitutes the dainty of the oyster is its liver, which is a little less than a heap of glycogen, associated with which is its appropriate digestive ferment—the hepatic diastase It spoils the "hepatic diastase" to cook the bivalve, it appears. But this is not the reason we eat oysters raw. We must confess that we never knew an oyster had such a thing as a "hepatic" disatase about it. Most persons eat 'em raw because they like 'em that way.

Baby Saved?

We are so thankful to say that our baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted irregularity of the bowels by use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength. —The Parents, Rochester, N. Y. See another column.—*Buffalo Express.*

A BRIDE lately returned from a trip to Niagara Falls declared herself greatly disappointed. They all expressed great astonishment. "Yes," she added, "it was the greatest disappointment of my life. I saw as many as two hundred and fifty hack-drivers, and not one of them wore diamond shirt studs."

AT a ball—Match making mamma to her marriageable daughter: "Virginia, dear, don't lose sight of that gentleman in mourning. He may be a widower."

A ST. LOUIS lady who had been graduated from three seminaries tried to send a bandbox by telegraph the other day.

VEGETINE.—The great success of the Vegetine as a cleanser and purifier of the blood is shown beyond a doubt by the great numbers who have taken it and received immediate relief, with such remarkable cures

Portraits in Silhouette.—Very life-like profile portraits may be made in the following way. Pin a large sheet of paper against the wall. Some light-colored preferable. Let the subject sit between the lamp, which must be on a level with the centre of the head, and this paper. There must be but one light or the shadows will be confused. Adjust the relative distance of the subject and the lamp until a clearly defined shadow of the face in profile is thrown upon the paper. The proper method of arrangement can easily be acquired. Now let the subject sit as still as possible while the outline of the face and head is rapidly traced on the paper. After the outline is traced (our practice was to do this on the wrong side of the paper in order to conceal the pencil marks) it can be cut with a sharp penknife. You will then have, it the cutting has been carefully done, two heads. Mount them with contrasting color. We have made some with blue on red ground—the finest being gold on black velvet ground. A very little practice and a degree of taste will enable one to make very striking portraits of the members of the family circle. The occupation will be found very pleasant and amusing during the long evenings.

For an acid proof cement make a concentrated solution of silicate of soda, and form a paste with powdered glass. This simple mixture will sometimes be found invaluable in the operations of the laboratory where a luting is required to resists the action of acid fumes.

Thank God for Anakesis!

WELLFLEET, MASS., April 10, 1876.
MESSRS. NEUSTAEDTER & CO.

Dear Sirs: Enclosed you will find one dollar, for which please send me a box of *Anakesis*. Direct it to Mulford Rich, Jr., Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass. My wife has suffered terribly with piles for ten years, and had tried all kinds of remedies that she could hear of without much relief. Last summer I happened to hear of *Anakesis* when I was in Boston and so I procured a box and she experienced immediate relief. She says she can exclaim with the celebrated professor: Thank God for *Anakesis!* She gave part of the contents of the box to a friend of hers in Provincetown, and they helped her so that she sent the next day and bought some. The most of the inhabitants of this place and vicinity are sea-faring people, and by being exposed to wet and cold, a hard pulling at ropes, nine out of ten are troubled with piles, and he has tried so many remedies without relief that they are discouraged and have no faith in anything, but I know that they are a good article. Now I will tell you my plan; I am a peddler and travel in Barnstable county, and times are so hard that money is very scarce, but if I can afford it this summer I want to buy about a dozen boxes on purpose to give away to the unbelievers, and I think that by so doing, and being acquainted with so many people, that I could get up quite a trade in *Anakesis* if you would give me the sole right of this county.

Yours truly,
MULFORD RICH, Jr.

Anakesis is sold by all first-class druggists. Price $1 00 per box. Samples mailed free to all sufferers, on application to P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York.

If You are Sick,

Kidney-Wort will save you more doctor's bills than any other medicine known. Acting with peculiar energy on the kidneys and liver, it cures the worst diseases caused by their derangement. Use it at once.—UNION.

Vegetine.

More to Me than Gold.

WALPOLE, MASS., March 7, 1880.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

I wish to inform you what Vegetine has done for me. I have been troubled with Erysipelas Humor for more than 30 years in my limbs and other parts of my body, and have been a great sufferer. I commenced taking Vegetine one year ago last August and can truly say it has done more for me than any other medicine. I seem to be perfectly free from this humor and can recommend it to every one. Would not be without this medicine—'tis more to me than gold—and I feel it will prove a blessing to others as it has to me.

Yours, most respectfully,
MRS. DAVID CLARK.

J. BENTLEY, M. D., says:

It has done more good than all medical treatment.

NEWMARKET, Ont., Feb. 9, 1880.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:

Sir—I have sold during the past year a considerable quantity of your Vegetine, and I believe, in all cases it has given satisfaction. In one case, a delicate young lady of about 17 years was much benefited by its use. Her parents informed me that it had done her more good than all the medical treatment to which she had previously been subjected.

Yours, respectfully,
J. BENTLEY, M. D.

Loudly in its Praise.

TORONTO, Ont., March 8, 1880.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston:

Dear Sir—Considering the short time that Vegetine has been before the public here, it sells well as a blood purifier, and for troubles arising from a sluggish or torpid liver it is a first-class medicine. Our customers speak loudly in its praise.

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Cor. Queen and Elizabeth Streets.

Vegetine.

PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES
KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

Dr. R. E. Clark, South Hero, Vt., says, "In cases of Kidney Trouble it has acted like a charm. It has cured many very bad cases of Piles, and has never failed to act efficiently."

Nelson Fairchild, of St. Albans, Vt., says, "It is of priceless value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Costiveness it completely cured me."

C. S. Hogabon, of Berkshire, says, "One package has done wonders for me in completely curing a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."

IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY?

Because it Acts on the LIVER, the BOWELS and the KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia and nervous disorders.

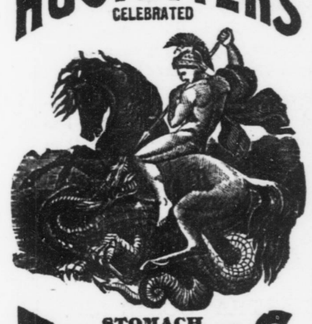
KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable compound and can be sent by mail prepaid.

One package will make six qts of medicine.

TRY IT NOW!

Buy it at the Druggists. Price, $1.00.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
12 (Will send post paid.) Burlington, Vt.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

The accumulated evidence of nearly thirty years show that the Bitters is a certain remedy for malarial disease, as well as its surest preventive; that it eradicates dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness, counteracts a tendency to gout, rheumatism, urinary and uterine disorders, that it im arts vigor to the feeble, and cheers the mind while it invigorates the body.

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